

THREE WAVES
BATTERED DOWN

Germans Hold Their Positions North of Armentieres Against the British

HEAVY LOSSES
FOR ATTACKERS

German Statement Says the French Were Repulsed on Verdun Front

Berlin (by wireless), Jan. 29.—British troops advancing in three waves attacked German positions north of Armentieres yesterday, the war office announces. The attacks were repulsed with heavy losses.

On the Verdun front, the statement says, four attacks were made by the French, all of which were broken up by German fire.

In Galicia yesterday the Russians attacked with strong forces the positions held by Turkish troops on the Zlota Lipa river. To-day's official announcement says these attacks were also repulsed.

FRENCH DEFENDED
TRENCH WELL

Easily Repulsed Efforts of Germans at Hartmannswillerkopf—Patrol Engagements in Alsace.

Paris, Jan. 29.—French troops last night easily repulsed an attempted attack by the Germans on a trench at Hartmannswillerkopf, Alsace, to-day's war office statement announces. During the night numerous patrol engagements took place in Champagne and at various points along the Alsace front.

RUSSIANS CARRIED
TWO-MILE TRENCH

Broke Through Teuton Lines on the Northwestern Frontier of Moldavia After Stubborn Fighting, According to Official Statement at Petrograd.

Petrograd, Jan. 29.—Via London.—(British admiralty per wireless press) Russian forces after artillery preparation assumed the offensive Saturday against the Austro-German fortified position on both sides of the Kibopol-Jacobi road, near the northwestern frontier of Moldavia, and after stubborn fighting broke through the Teuton lines along a frontier of nearly two miles, says the official statement issued yesterday by the Russian war department.

The statement reads: "Eastern front.—After fierce artillery preparation the German launched an attack against our detachments occupying positions on both sides of the Kibopol-Jacobi road, near the northwestern frontier of Moldavia, and after stubborn fighting broke through the Teuton lines along a frontier of nearly two miles, says the official statement issued yesterday by the Russian war department.

"South of Brody the enemy launched an attack against our advance guard but as the result of our fire and counter-attack he fled in disorder to his trenches suffering heavy losses.

"Romanian front.—Our detachments after artillery preparation assumed the offensive on both sides of the Kibopol-Jacobi road and after a stubborn fight broke through the enemy's fortified positions on a front of three versts. Prisoners and booty were taken, the extent of which is being ascertained.

"On January 19, the day of Epiphany, in the region of La Bury on the river Shura, southeast of Baranovichi, the chaplain of one of our divisions, Archpriest Father Kholmogorov, with a cross and holy water, made a tour of our front line trenches blessing the troops. Although under artillery and trench mortar fire of the enemy the archpriest did not hesitate in his ministrations and both he and a priest, a private, accompanying him, were mortally wounded, the latter dying an hour later.

"When ambulances arrived Father Kholmogorov refused to have his wounds dressed requesting the surgeons first to attend to the private. Disregarding his heavy loss of blood he pronounced his blessing on the dying soldier lying near him and only when the private was carried away did the priest allow himself to be attended to. In the evening of the same day Father Kholmogorov passed away in the dressing station of the division.

Over 100 Men Were Captured. Petrograd, via London, Jan. 29.—During Saturday's battle northeast of Jacobeni on the northern end of the Rumanian front, the Russians captured 20 officers and more than 1000 men, the war office announced to-day.

In their offensive movement in Galicia, south of Buzary, the Russians captured and blew up a number of trenches held by the Turks, after which they launched attacks twice by the Turks were repulsed, the statement says.

CRUISER LAURENTIC
GOES TO BOTTOM

Vessel, Sunk Off the Irish Coast, Was Formerly Steamship Engaged in Transatlantic Service.

London, Jan. 29.—The British auxiliary cruiser Laurentic of 14,892 tons gross, has been sunk by a submarine or as a result of striking a mine, according to an official statement issued last night by the British admiralty. Twelve officers and 199 men were saved.

The admiralty statement adds that the vessel went down off the Irish coast last Thursday.

Before being taken over by the British admiralty for auxiliary cruiser duty the Laurentic was in the Canadian service of the White Star Dominion line. The vessel was owned by the Ocean Steam Navigation company of Liverpool.

In the first two years of the war the Laurentic was engaged in patrol duty in the far east, but several months ago returned to European waters. While in the Pacific the auxiliary cruiser held up and boarded the American steamship China February 19, 1916, while that liner was on a voyage from Shanghai to San Francisco and seized 28 Austrian and German subjects.

The Washington government requested Great Britain to order the release of the men seized, stating that their arrest was unjustifiable and unnecessary. The United States took the ground that the case was an exact parallel of the famous Trent affair. Being met with a declaration by the British government, the state department sent a second note whereupon the British foreign office announced its decision to release the Teutons.

The launching of the Laurentic at Belfast in 1908 marked the entry of the White Star into the Canadian trade in conjunction with the Dominion line. The vessel was said to be the first passenger steamship to be fitted with a combination of reciprocating engines with a low pressure turbine. At that time the Laurentic was the largest vessel in the Canadian trade. She was 555 feet long with a beam of 67 feet four inches. In addition to accommodation for 150 first-class passengers, she was equipped with six cargo holds with large refrigerating chambers. The Laurentic was a sister ship of the Megantic, another ship in the Canadian service which was requisitioned by the British admiralty.

GREEN AND ORANGE BLENDED.
For the First Time Since the Battle of Boyne.

Armagh, Ireland, Jan. 29.—The Orange and Green united here yesterday in welcoming the Duchess of Connaught's Own Canadian Rangers, green and yellow favors, respectively the emblems of the Catholics and Orangemen, being blended perhaps for the first time since the battle of the Boyne. The visiting soldiers attended in parties respectively the Catholic cathedral and Protestant cathedral.

After mass at the Catholic cathedral, Cardinal Logue referred to the great future before Canada. He welcomed the rangers and expressed his gratitude for the manner in which they had offered themselves for the defense of the country. The cardinal said everyone was longing and praying for peace, not a mere halting in hostilities between the belligerent powers.

The Most Rev. John Baptist Crozier, Protestant primate of Ireland, said the noble part the Canadian troops were playing in the war was Canada's message to the world that her gallant troops were one with Great Britain when the empire's life and honor were at stake.

After the church services the rangers assembled and marched in parade before the courthouse.

Addresses were delivered to which Col. O'Donohue responded, referring to the wonderful reception the rangers had received both in Dublin and in Armagh.

ATTEMPT TO KILL
KING ALFONSO

Was Made By Placing Obstruction on Track Over Which He Was to Travel—Advance Train Discovered It.

Geneva, Switzerland, Jan. 29, via Paris.—An unsuccessful attempt on the life of King Alfonso of Spain was made yesterday near Granada, Andalusia. According to the Spanish authorities, an iron beam was placed across the railroad tracks just before the passage of the royal train but a catastrophe was avoided.

Madrid, via Paris, Jan. 29.—An attempt was made yesterday to wreck a train on which King Alfonso was a passenger. The royal train was preceded by a freight train, the engineer of which saw an obstacle on the track and removed it. Neither the royal train nor the freight suffered any damage.

The spot chosen for the derailment of the royal train, near Granada, Andalusia, was a particularly favorable one, as the road here begins to run down grade. The police have arrested two men, one of whom was found code letters from Barcelona.

IS EATING VOLUNTARILY.
Mrs. Byrne Seems Rather to Enjoy Her Food.

New York, Jan. 29.—Mrs. Ethel Byrne, who went on a "hunger strike" when she was sentenced last Monday to 30 days in the penitentiary at Blackwell's island for spreading birth control propaganda, was described last night by Commissioner of Corrections Burdette G. Lewis as "progressing well under gentle, forcible feeding." A bulletin issued by the prison physicians characterized Mrs. Byrne's attitude as one of "general passivity," and it was said her condition, both physically and mentally, was good.

"The hunger strike is a hoax," declared Commissioner Lewis. "Mrs. Byrne is making no resistance. Forcible feeding is an every-day matter with us. We constantly get alcoholics and drug addicts who must be forcibly fed. We are not permitted to allow prisoners to commit suicide. The only difference between Mrs. Byrne and the others is that Mrs. Byrne has someone on the outside giving out statements about her and us."

BANKER FISK
DENIES STORY

Declares He Was in No Investment Trinity with Senator and Cabinet Member

KNEW ARCHIBALD
WHITE VERY LITTLE

Never Talked with White About Secretary of Treasury McAdoo

New York, Jan. 29.—Pliny Fisk, the banker named by Thomas W. Lawson as the banker in the mysterious cabinet member-senator-banker investment trinity, denied at the leak inquiry to-day that he ever had been interested with Secretary McAdoo or a senator in any joint stock account.

"I want to state positively," said Fisk, "that I never had conversation with Archibald White, during which the name of McAdoo entered." The banker said he knew White only slightly and never had any business dealings with him; nor did he belong to the same club, as indicated in the Lawson testimony. Lawson declared at the hearings in Washington that White told him (Fisk), he had boasted that he controlled McAdoo.

"Have you ever purchased or caused to be purchased in the last four years securities in which McAdoo was interested?" Sherman L. Whipple, counsel for the committee, asked.

"I have not, sir," Fisk declared with great emphasis.

"In the last four years," Whipple asked, "have you made any requests of McAdoo?"

Again Fisk replied negatively. Later in his testimony, after denying that his firm ever received from the treasury department any advantages which any other Wall street firm might not have received, Fisk admitted that the federal reserve bank leased offices in a building owned by his firm after he had suggested to McAdoo that the offices were "the best adapted of any in the street."

Continuing, Fisk said in reply to questions: "I never talked, dreamed or imagined of a pool for stock market speculation with McAdoo or any other government official. Our business is not stock gambling."

He said that since the leak inquiry began, McAdoo once declined to converse with him over the telephone, and again in a Washington hotel he said publicly that until the investigation ends they would have no communication with each other.

JESSE POMEROY
REFUSED TO WORK

Unless He Can Secure Full Pardon He Prefers to Go Back to Solitary Confinement in Charlestown Prison.

Boston, Jan. 29.—Jesse Pomeroy, the famous life convict in the Charlestown state prison, to-day refused to work in the prison shops under the modification of the sentence granted last week by the executive council.

When informed that he would be taken out of solitary confinement after 41 years, Pomeroy became obstinate and declared that unless he could obtain a full pardon he preferred to remain in his old cell.

Warden Nathan D. Allen announced to-day that Pomeroy had been put in punishment as a result of his refusal to work, which meant that he would be kept in solitude on bread and water until he is ready to observe the rules. Warden Allen said no further information concerning Pomeroy would be given out.

PROMINENT LITTLETON MAN.
Daniel C. Remick Was Also Well Known in New Hampshire.

Littleton, N. H., Jan. 29.—Daniel C. Remick, Littleton's best-known citizen, died last night of pneumonia. Mr. Remick, who owned a large amount of real estate in Littleton, was closely associated with town and state affairs.

He represented the town in the legislature in 1885-1890 and 1890-1900, was a senator in 1901-1902, and represented the north country on the governor's staff.

Mr. Remick graduated from the law department of Michigan university, studied law in New Hampshire until 1890, and was in partnership with Judge Edgar Aldrich and later with his brother, James W. Remick, now of Concord.

For several years he was in the stereoscopic view business with his wife's father, Benjamin W. Kilburn. Mrs. Remick died Sept. 17, 1915. The funeral will be held from the Congregational church Wednesday at 2 o'clock. He is survived by his brother, Judge Remick, and two sisters, Mrs. Edgar Aldrich and Mrs. L. B. Heald of Littleton.

DINNER TO GOMPERS.
In Honor of His 50 Years' Service in Behalf of Labor.

New York, Jan. 29.—Labor leaders from all parts of the country gave a dinner here last night to Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, to commemorate his 50th anniversary of activity in labor circles, his 67th birthday and his golden wedding anniversary. Twenty-seven of Mr. Gompers' relatives were present, including his wife and father, Sam Gompers, who is 92 years old and blind.

AMERICAN TROOPS
ON WAY NORTHWARD

They Are Expected to Be off Mexican Territory in a Week—Part of National Guard Patrol to Be Sent Home.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 29.—The withdrawal of the American troops from Mexico, the official announcement of which was made yesterday by the war department, was said to-day to be proceeding without a hitch. It is expected that all of the 12,000 men comprising the expedition will have recrossed the border within a week and that at least a part of the remaining 50,000 guardsmen doing border patrol duty may be released shortly thereafter.

Secretary Baker yesterday issued the following announcement: "General Pershing has been ordered to bring his troops out of Mexico. The movement is to be an immediate one and is probably already under way." Later advice to the department said that the troops already had begun the evacuation of Colonia Dublan, 110 miles from the border, where they had been concentrating during the past few weeks. The last American soldier is expected to recross the border in about a week.

VERMONT MAN KILLED.
Wilbur J. Newton, Formerly of Georgia, Died in Kansas City.

St. Albans, Jan. 29.—News has been received in this city in telegrams from the secretary of the Y. M. C. A., and others of the death by accident of Wilbur J. Newton in Kansas City, Mo., Saturday morning about 8 o'clock. The messages notifying relatives of the accident have said that the body is being sent to his home but have not given the cause of the accident.

Mr. Newton was a former resident of Georgia, leaving there about the first of last October to enter the Rahe automobile school in Kansas City. He had recently completed his course and received a diploma and since then had been working at other trades until the opening of the spring automobile business. He was 21 years old last June. He had attended the high school in this city about two years and would have graduated with the class of 1917 had he completed his course.

Mr. Newton was very popular and was a fine athlete, being star pitcher on the high school team for three years. He is survived by his father, J. J. Newton, two brothers, Ralph and Raymond, and one sister, Mrs. Russell, all of Georgia, a brother, Irwin, of Burlington, and a sister, Mrs. Harry Dinmore of Fairfax.

SAVE THE WASTE.
Pupils Gather \$248 Worth of Old Papers and Magazines.

Brattleboro, Jan. 29.—More than 16 tons of old papers and magazines were collected by the school children of this village, in a contest of four weeks, which ended Saturday. They were paid by a junk dealer \$248.50.

One-fourth of this went to the grades having the highest per capita averages, and three-fourths was credited to the playground fund. Grade seven of the Canal street school, taught by Miss Minnie L. Rawson, made the largest average collection, her 13 pupils collecting more than 108 pounds each.

NATIVE OF WASHINGTON.
Orvis F. Comstock Died Yesterday at His Home in Middlebury.

Middlebury, Jan. 29.—Orvis F. Comstock died yesterday at his home here, aged 86 years, death being due to old age and complications. He was for many years post-master and had held many town offices. He was born in Washington, this state, coming here when a young man, and had ever since resided here. He leaves one son, Oliver A. Comstock, and one daughter, Mrs. Walker C. Waite, of Cleveland, Ohio. The funeral will be held Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the Methodist church, in which Mr. Comstock had held many offices.

THE WEEK'S WEATHER.
Much Colder Weather to Follow Two Mild Days.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 29.—Forecast for the week beginning to-day: For the North Atlantic states: Unsettled and considerably warmer, with snow and rain Monday, followed by fair, and much colder thereafter until near the end of the week, when snow is probable.

WAS COSTLY EXPERIENCE.
Government Had to Pay \$2,000,000 for Unit National Guardsmen.

New York, Jan. 29.—Acceptances of physically unfit national guardsmen made necessary by last summer's mobilization cost the federal government \$2,000,000, according to a report last night of the executive committee of the Mayor Mitchell's committee on national defense. The lowest estimate of the physically unfit among the 114,000 officers and men subject to the president's call was placed at 25 per cent., or 28,500, in spite, the report states, of the relatively low rejection rate in Massachusetts, New York, and a few other states. New York had gone further, the committee found, than most of the other states toward maintaining proper physical standards.

FIRE AT EPPING, N. H.
Aid Called from Other Places, But Later Call Was Cancelled.

Epping, N. H., Jan. 29.—The Ledy building in Epping village was destroyed by fire last night. The blaze was so threatening that help was summoned from Exeter and from Manchester, but the call was rescinded later. The loss was \$12,000.

GET WILD ANIMAL.
Two Boys, with the Aid of a Dog, Kill a Big Bobcat.

Franklin, N. H., Jan. 29.—Forrest Adams, 12, and his 10-year-old brother, Paul Adams, who live on a farm at Newfound lake, killed a bobcat Saturday, with the aid of their dog Gyp and a 22-caliber rifle. They found the cat back of a sandstone pile near Fowler's river. It measured three feet in length.

NOT GETTING
BEST SERVICE

Gov. Graham Intimates in Relation to Two State Departments

TELLS WHY HE WANTS
CONSOLIDATION PLAN

State Forester's and Cattle Commissioner's Offices Criticized

Governor Graham issued a statement at the executive chambers in Montpelier to-day regarding House bill No. 39, consolidating the agricultural and forestry interests of the state. It seems, he said, that he was misunderstood in some quarters, especially about the cattle commissioner and the forestry interests, although he intended and supposed he had made his position clear, both in his message and his informal talk to the members of the legislature who had called on him.

He further stated that he had no gum shoe or dark lantern scheme in this or any other matter, that his sole purpose was to give the state the best he knew how to give, that he believed firmly in single-headed authority and responsibility. In answer to a further question as to the forestry situation, he stated he intended to give and would give that interest the best trained man he could find, who would devote his entire time to see that the value of forestry was brought home to the farmers of the state as it had never been brought home before; that he believed almost every farmer, when he once realized the importance of forestry to him, would begin to set out on his waste lands a crop that in a few years would add an ever-increasing value to the farm; that the acquiring of cut-over lands by the state was certainly of importance if bought rightly and looked after properly; that the large holders of timberland and cut-over lands were corporations and men of means, who knew and understood forestry and were able to look after the matter themselves but the small holder was the man to be instructed and encouraged.

Although the department has been in existence some eight years, the results to the small holder are negligible compared with what they might be; that there has been for some time friction as to the conduct of the Downer state forest, while if petty quarrels had been laid aside, this property might have been of great importance as a field for instruction for forestry, orchard and agriculture; that he thought forestry must be taught to the farmer, not in an office, and could best be taught by personal contact with the land and its owner; that meetings for discussion, of course, were of great importance and tended to disseminate information, but that personal contact with the man who could be persuaded to set out trees and care for them was of far greater importance; that no man could expect to get quick results when a forester was permitted to spend two-thirds of his time in class-room teaching and one-third in the field.

When he was asked about the cattle commissioner, Gov. Graham stated that Mr. Davis was efficient and thorough in his work, but that the management and conduct of the state fair, for which he received an adequate salary, occupied a considerable portion of his time and further that he issued test permits and received reports from the veterinarians and issued certificates upon the auditor, which work was in nine cases out of ten purely office routine which could be handled properly by a good office man in connection with other office duties, such as accounting for the money used by the present board of trustees for the state agricultural schools and the commissioner of agriculture, and if the bill in question becomes a law, the money used in the conduct of the forestry bureau. And a good stenographer would handle the correspondence of all of these departments easily.

The commission would have time to go about the state a great deal more than in the past and very easily settle such disputed questions as might arise; that it was to be expected that technical forestry questions must be settled in the first instance by the forester, but that the advice and oversight of a well trained commissioner of agriculture would not come amiss when questions of policy arose, especially if the importance of forestry interests were to be for once about the state a great deal more than in the past and very easily settle such disputed questions as might arise; that it was to be expected that technical forestry questions must be settled in the first instance by the forester, but that the advice and oversight of a well trained commissioner of agriculture would not come amiss when questions of policy arose, especially if the importance of forestry interests were to be for once about the state a great deal more than in the past and very easily settle such disputed questions as might arise; 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